

# Leader of Opposition Declares Bonn Will Support A-Arms Curbs

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BONN, Nov. 29—The Social Democratic opposition's defense expert declared today that West German "could, should and will" sign an international accord for the non-proliferation of atomic weapons.

In an interview, Helmut Schmidt, generally regarded as his Party's next Chancellor candidate, said a nonproliferation accord would have a "great psychological impact on all the peoples of the world" and "would help demonstrate to Russia and America that they have great parallel interests."

Schmidt, who has favored a nonproliferation agreement for more than five years, expressed the opinion that, despite the Bonn government's opposition to such a pact, "I am convinced that Germany has to sign it and will sign it in the end."

The Socialist leader is 45, a former Wehrmacht officer and reserve colonel in the Bundeswehr. He said that of all the Bonn arguments against a nonproliferation treaty, only one has some validity: namely, that such a treaty would have to be signed by the Communist regime in East Germany, and would thus grant that regime an additional measure of recognition.

Schmidt also rejected the demands, on the part of Chancellor Erhard and Foreign Minister Gerhard Schroeder, for German participation in an Allied nuclear weapons system. He said a multilateral nuclear force, or German participation in a middle-range rocket system, was "totally unnecessary."

The opposition leader said West Germany had only three important demands in the field of defense:

1. Participation in planning, strategy and targeting — "in order to educate this country's leaders in what the nuclear age is all about."

2. Improved "crisis management" — "insofar as a crisis is related to Germany or Berlin, West Germany must participate."

3. A "negative veto" on the use of nuclear weapons, when such use involves exclusively West German bases or East German targets.

Although the two latter points require much discussion and work, Schmidt said he was "fully content" on the first point with Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara's newly formed NATO special committee on nuclear planning.

It appeared, from a series of weekend interviews and from parliamentary debate, that Schmidt's position was fully shared by his Party (which has 202 seats in the 496-seat Bundestag). At the same time, there were signs of waning interest in pro-government circles in a multilateral nuclear force.

In a magazine column, Felix von Eckardt, member of Parliament and for a long time press secretary to former Chancellor Adenauer, said that such a force would be

useful only as a bargaining counter with the Russians. Actual German possession or control of nuclear weapons in any shape or form, he said, would lead France and the Soviet Union to bar the way to German unity "forever."

## Barzel Suggets NATO End 'Discrimination'

BONN, Nov. 29 (UPI) Rainer Barzel, chairman of the ruling Christian Democratic Party, told Parliament today that NATO powers should end nuclear discrimination against West Germany.

Fritz Erler, speaking for the opposition Social Democrats, said it was legitimate for Chancellor Erhard to seek "appropriate participation" in the nuclear area.

"That must include," Erler said, "a German right to veto the possible employment of nuclear weapons from German territory or against German territory — in this we must feel ourselves responsible for the fate of Germany beyond the demarcation line (East Germany)."